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VOL. XIII, NO. 9.

GREENVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1911.

50c. PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE

BETTERMENT OF RURAL SCHOOLS

State-Wide Conference of Kentucky Educators.

NOTED SCHOOL WORKERS TALK

Unanimous Opinion of Those Present That It Is the Duty of the State to Cause the Country School to Encourage the Boy and Girl to Love Country Life and to Give Them the Ability and Desire to Love It.

Because country life skillfully and intelligently directed assuredly offers more of health, of independence, and even of luxury, than is attainable in any city; and because it is imperative that unless the problem of making the country school fit country life be solved, there is every indication that Kentucky, preeminently an agricultural state, will soon find herself with a decreasing, instead of an increasing, population, a state wide rural school conference was held in Louisville, Wednesday, March 29, under the auspices of the Louisville Commercial club.

It was a conference which may best be designated as "neighborly"—a conference which discussed the vital and pressing problems of Kentucky's rural schools, as man to man, as neighbor to neighbor, each interested in finding the proper way to make over the rural schools of Kentucky, so that schools which fulfill their mission—schools which touch intelligently, sympathetically, constantly and consciously every social and economic interest that concerns the community—may take the place of the present intolerable rural school system of the state.

The conference was called to order at 10:30 o'clock in the auditorium of the Seelbach Hotel.

While practically all the states of the middle-west are experiencing such

will develop all his talents without sending the children to school.

"A properly built, properly equipped school house will make possible the formation of co-operative industries for the women and for the men; it will encourage the formation of citizens' leagues.

"And it has been proven that 'good roads follow good schools.'"

Those were but a few of the many pertinent facts in connection with better rural schools, which were emphasized by the many speakers at the convention.

The opening address of Prof. Ellsworth Regenstien, afterward chosen as president of the permanent organization, sketched the keynote of the conference. He said in part:

"We meet today as American citizens, frankly declaring the Stars and Stripes to be our only protection."

"Our coming together is the result of a movement which has been begun by the big-hearted, patriotic men of the Louisville Commercial club. During the month of December that organization sent out invitations to a



ELLSWORTH REGENSTIEN, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Frankfort, Ky.

number of the leading school men of the state, asking them to attend a conference at the Commercial club. That conference met on the last day of December last. An organization was formed, an executive committee appointed, and it was decided to hold a state wide convention on this date, in the interest of the rural school movement.

"The slogan, 'More Schools and Better Schools,' means to the state more factories and better factories, more railroads and better railroads, more traction lines and better traction lines, more agriculture and better agriculture, more citizens and better citizenship—in brief, school development means state development."

Prof. Regenstien then introduced Captain Brinton B. Davis, president of the Louisville Commercial club, who said:

"Mr. Chairman and Fellow-Citizens of Kentucky: It is a noble cause that brings us here today. It is a cause as worthy and great as any for which organized society has ever fought. We see around us some of its standard-bearers. Men who have truly consecrated their lives to the uplift of humanity, devoting their time, energy and talents to the education of the growing generations. The Louisville Commercial Club extends to those gentlemen a cordial welcome, doubly so because we are bound by a common interest in the furtherance of a project for which they are giving their all, and to which we feel would contribute our mite."

It is our duty to do our best for the children of this state. We must give them the best of our resources. We must take for example not the servant who buried his own talent in the ground that he might return it intact to his master, but he who returned ten talents for the five placed in his trust. I believe I am voicing an opinion in which you will readily concur when I say that the greatest of our natural resources is the human mind. Without that great gift, all others were useless indeed. There are people on this globe who have been as richly endowed as we have been by Mother Earth, but who, owing to their ignorance, allowed field and forest and mine to lie unproductive and unused. In other words, they have not sufficient intelligence to appropriate their resources."

This great natural resource—the human mind—the greatest of earthly blessings, is then our most cherished heritage and we should not only preserve it intact, but put it out at every opportunity that it may return talent for talent. If we afford our children greater advantages than we enjoyed, we shall have the conscientious conviction of having performed our duty."

The foremost need of an educational system is to keep abreast of the times. What was good enough for the fifteenth century was not good enough for the sixteenth century, and the demands of the twentieth century could be met by the portage of the nineteenth century. The current of life is ever onward, but what shall we say if we cut off the supply at the river's source?

If we fail to meet the demand of the times, if we do not interpret the call of duty aright, we shall build around this prospective empire a Chinese wall, a wall of actual experience. Prof. R. P. Halleck, in a brief talk, called attention to the fact that there was no state from whom Kentucky would as willingly learn as from "her mother state, Virginia." Prof. Halleck also was greeted with applause when he declared: "I am glad that people have come to acknowledge that it requires more brains to make a success in the country than in the city. I take off my hat to the man who succeeds in the country. In the city life runs along in comparatively well-worn grooves—in the country things are changing continually. New problems confront you with each day. Self-reliance is imperative. A man

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Indifference due to a failure to appreciate the real value of education is one of the very serious obstacles which have confronted every movement towards a higher standard of educational work. In the last few years greater interest has been exhibited generally over the State, indicating in a decided manner, that our people were shaking off the lethargy of the past and were aspiring to place the State on a sound progressive educational basis. Every citizen must rejoice over this awakening and all should now unite in a continuous, earnest effort to atone for the neglect of the past. It would

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I suppose the objections are the same everywhere; that the people will not consent to give up their little schools; that the distances are too great for the children to reach the central schools without great hardship; that the roads are too bad to haul the children; that the children will freeze to death, or at least be frost-bitten, while waiting for the wagons or while being transported; and that the cost is too great."

All of these objections have been met successfully, declares Prof. Eggleston, who continued:

During the fifth year of our policy we have over 200 wagons running in all sections of the State, and under almost every possible condition. We have routes as long as eight miles, and as short as two and a half miles. We have wagons on good roads and bad roads; on level roads and mountain roads; on rocky roads and sand roads; on macadam roads and red-dirt roads. We have transportation wagons on the latest and most modern type, and we have ordinary farm wagons fitted up for the new and pressing freight. We have one-horse and two-

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Most of us agree that the problem we have not solved, but must solve, is how to make the country school fit country life. Only that school fulfills its mission which reaches out and touches intelligently, sympathetically, constantly, and conscientiously every social and economic interest that concerns its community."

And so, when I speak of the consolidated school in Virginia, I mean a grouping, at some central point, of small schools into a larger school for the purpose of working out this problem of making the school serve its community by inculcating a purposeful education, and a spirit of civic service."

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I had the most debilitating cough a mortal was ever afflicted with, and my friends expected that when I left my bed it would surely be for my grave. Our doctor pronounced my case incurable, but thanks be to God, four bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery cured me so completely that I am all sound and well.—MRS. EVA UNCAPHER, Grovetown, Ind.

Price 50c and \$1.00 ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED! Trial Bottle Free

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A GIFT FOR CULTURED HOMES



VICTROLA XVI., \$200 Others \$75, \$100, \$150

The Victrola adds to the refinement of any home, because it plays the very best music of the world, and because its artistic lines give it a natural place in the decorations of the cultured home.

The Victrola plays such a wide range of music, you must use good judgment or your record library will be immense. We want to help you select them, and since we know the merit of each Victor record—we can help you.

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Have You Tried It?

There is a bottle of Cardui waiting for you at the drug store. Have you tried it? If not, we urge you to do so, before your troubles have obtained such a hold on you, that nothing will drive them out.

Even now, it may be nearly too late. But try it anyhow. If anything can help you, Cardui will. It has helped in thousands of cases, where other medicines had been tried in vain.

THE RECORD.

An Independent Newspaper.

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PRESIDENT: OREN L. ROARK, SECRETARY.

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Office in new annex rear of store, ground floor.

50 CENTS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

TERMS.
The subscription price of the paper is payable in advance, and when the time has expired to which it is paid, the paper will be stopped. Cards of thanks, obituary notices, etc., if not longer than ten lines, will be published free. A charge of five cents per line will be made for advertising notices. No variation of this rule to anyone. Free sample copies will be mailed. Advertisements will be inserted. A rate card will be furnished on request. Address all communications and make all remittances payable to RECORD PRESS, Greenville, Ky.

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1911.

Entered at the Greenville, Ky., postoffice as second-class matter.

RICHARD LLOYD JONES, of New York, secretary of the Lincoln Farm Association, telegraphed to the delegates at the "Lincoln Way" meeting at Elizabethtown Saturday that the memorial building at Lincoln farm in Lane county, would be dedicated on June 3, which is the birthday of Jefferson Davis.

A KANSAS editor announced recently he would try for one week to be entirely truthful, and he is still in the hospital. He didn't get past the first day. The following item appeared in Monday's issue and now the boys are getting out the paper. This is what he said: "Married, Miss Sylvia Rhode to James Cannanham, Sunday evening at the Baptist church. The bride was an ordinary town girl who don't know any more than a rabbit about cooking and never helped her mother three days in her life. She is not a beauty by any means and has a gait like a duck. The groom is an up-to-date loafer, has been living off the old folks all his life and don't amount to shucks anyhow. They will have a hard life while they live together."

Foreign Education in Fire Prevention.

It is now in the subject of fire prevention by the public schools of the country. In several states provision has been made for the inclusion of lessons in fire waste, fire prevention and the ordinary fire hazards in the course of study, while some states have set apart one afternoon each year as "fire day", when public exercises are held, with essays, discussions, fire drills and talks by fire men and insurance agents. It is certain that the American public requires education in the matter of the fire waste, most of which is due to carelessness, and this education can very well begin in the schools, so that the younger generation will understand it, with the assurance that the children will carry home with them what they have learned and the matter will become a subject of discussion about the family fire-side. That there is good precedent for this policy is shown by the report of the special commission of the British Fire Prevention Committee, which visited Germany to study fire protection condition in that country. This report dwells on the fact that "much is being done in Russia to install into the minds of children at an early age the necessity of exercising great care in the use of fire and artificial light. The general result of this is that the children at an early age are taught by lesson, by table or by suitable pictures the necessity of being careful when using matches or open lights, when approaching fires, carrying lamps, etc. They are especially warned as to the dangers of gasoline and also such materials as celluloid, etc. These simple educational methods are having a most marked effect on the whole of the coming generation in Prussia. The effect of the teaching upon the children has also made itself so felt among their parents that they too of late years have become a great deal more careful. The full results of the new teachings will, however, scarcely be felt for another ten years. There is not the least reason why the principle here referred to should not be adopted by the educational authorities."

In Germany the average annual fire loss is about one tenth of what it is in the United States. Much of this is due to the greater sense of personal responsibility for fires encouraged by the German laws and such educational methods. Similar action in this country would greatly reduce the fire waste and also the cost of insurance.

THE ORIGIN OF LANGUAGE

At the Literary Club the other evening we heard a short lecture delivered by Judge Quill Price on the meaning and origin of language. Judge Price is a thorough linguist and understands readily about twenty different languages. He said in part:

"Gentlemen: It was not my purpose to make a talk before the Club this evening; however, being requested by a number of those present, I shall offer a few thoughts on the subject, 'The Origin and Meaning of Language.' This subject is one that is somewhat complicated and obscure in its original sense. Let us first define language and then trace its development. We believe that we may be safe in saying that the human brain is the origin, or rather the center and source of human language. And language is to the brain a vehicle for thought and means to communicate ideas and impressions of existing conditions of things. Language consists in impressions and expressions. Perhaps it shall be well enough to add that there are different degrees and kinds of language, communicative and capable of making impressions and exerting an influence. Language is bodies of words and methods of combining words used and understood—any means of expression or communicating feeling or thought. In the usual sense language means a system of conventionalized signs, that is, words or gestures having a fixed meaning, expressions that convey ideas, expressions that symbolize ideas. Bodily expressions, whether gestures or articulation and inscriptions, as printing, writing are its chief forms; but any systematic symbolism is in a more or less transferred sense called language. The faculty of verbal expression and the use of words in human intercourse are words themselves in their grammatical relationship articulate sounds by which animals inferior to man express their feelings or their wants. While we have the articulate or vocal language we also have the inarticulate or what might be termed the dumb language, consisting in appearance and movement. Poets frequently allude to this language, the language of art, of nature, of flowers, of the forest and of the stars, the whisperings of the wind, the muttering of the waters, the halo of the bright day dawn make impressions as by vocal language and attract human thought and consideration. The articulate and inarticulate language are necessarily connected in making more perfect communication and presentment to the mind of the condition of things existing.

Now as to the origin and commencement of the articulate and vocal language, it can not be definitely determined. We believe that the primitive language of the human family consisted in a language of signs and motions which antedates the use of the articulate and vocal. Our philologists anthropogenists and historians fail to fix a period for the commencement of vocal language and utterances; historians differ in regard to the appearance of man upon the world. Our biblical history supposed to have been written by Moses reaches as far back as six thousand years, commencing with Adam the first man of the Jewish history. While Berosus, the Chaldean historian, antedates the Jewish history, as does Menetho, the Egyptian historian, also that of the Chinese and other chronologists. But without entering upon a discussion of ancient history and cosmogony, we shall add that it is believed by our scientists of the present age that there was a prehistoric period of the existence of man, and that there are three periods in which man has lived, the stone, the bronze and the iron ages; and during part of the stone age language and communication were effected by signs, motions and sounds, which became really the root of all language. Following signs came sound, following sound came symbols, hieroglyphs and cuneiform characters; following these came dialects and a systemized language. We do not think that vocal and articulate language could have been the work of a short period, but gradually progressed by use from signs and sounds. As we have intimated, it is our opinion that man in his most rude state of the prehistoric period did all of his communication by signs and simple sounds, similar to that of the beast, but having a greater brain capacity,

and an intellectual faculty, the organs of articulation over the beast, and having a desire for the communication of thought a gradual advance to that end was made, from signs to sounds, then characters representing sounds, then letters and an alphabet with meaning, signification and interpretation.

From the alphabet words were formed making phrases and sentences, subject to rules and parts of speech with meaning; and language was made a science to be used without the special use of signs; altho signs are not now used to communicate thought as once, but being the fundamental and original source of all human language they are still in use to some extent and seem to be instinctive, not only with man but with beast. If the beast could articulate and had the vocal organs of speech, they might communicate with each other and with man; they can only communicate with signs and unsystemized sounds, altho understood in meaning; while the beasts cannot understand our language they can be made to understand our sounds and signs. We use signs with our language, often to make it more effective and forcible, this is manifested by our orators and speakers in their enthusiasm of subjects and issues presented before the people. Many persons who use different languages can understand each other better by signs than the use of the vocal language. We are of the opinion that vocal language, which was derived from signs, was once one language, but by dispersion of man different dialects and speech originated until a multiplicity of forms of speech and dialects sprung up; and we believe that in the course of time language will be consolidated and united into but one or two forms of speech. We shall not undertake to weary your patience with a comment on the various idioms, dialects, tongues and the phonetic construction of sound and pronunciation that have taken place in the run of language among the various nations of people, such is not properly within the scope of our subject; but some future time we shall be glad to talk on the development of vocal language. We have had considerable experience in the various languages, having studied and mastered a considerable number in our younger days; we admired some better than others. In studying the Hebrew, Greek and Latin language we found them quite interesting, also the Spanish and Russian, our German, our German and French language. We must admit that we are partial to the English language and we believe that it shall some day be the leading language of the world. Before concluding let me repeat that to fix a time and place of the beginning of vocal language is something very difficult; if we could determine the exact period in which man appeared upon the world we might arrive at a more definite conclusion of the commencement of language. Mankind has long differed as to the age of the world and of that which it inherits. Our geologists and paleontologists have taught that the world has existed for many thousands of years and has passed through transformations and phenomenal changes and that it had existed for a number of periods of time before man appeared. But I shall not take you time to comment on such science as anthropology and paleography. Perhaps I have already occupied more of your time than I should, so I shall close and you can proceed with your regular discussion and criticism."

After Chairman Price had concluded short speeches were made by Parson Peveler, Dr. Eades and Professor Hickman in way of comment which will be reported next week. RONDO.

"The Liver Pills act So Naturally and Easily."

Such a statement, coming from the cashier of a bank, shows what confidence responsible people have in these pills. Mr. A. L. Wilson after trying them wrote:

"I have used Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills and also your Anti-Pain Pills, on myself, with good results. The Liver Pills act so naturally and so easily that I scarcely know that I have taken a pill. Frequently being troubled with headache I take an Anti-Pain Pill and get immediate relief in every case."

A. L. Wilson, Sparta, Ill.
Mr. Wilson was for a number of years cashier of the First National Bank of Sparta.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills

are different from others. Many kinds of liver pills are "impossible" after one trial on account of their harshness. Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills do not act by sheer force but in an easy, natural way, without gripping or undue irritation. They are not habit forming.

If the first bottle fails to benefit, your druggist will return the price. Ask him. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Telephone that grocery want to Joe Morgan and get the best goods at lowest prices.



Paint Your Home With Pleasing Colors

With our experience we can be of service to you in suggesting tasteful color schemes and combinations that will make your home appear to best advantage in its surroundings.

ACME QUALITY HOUSE PAINT

gives greatest durability and beauty and best resists rain and shine. It costs less because it takes less and lasts longer. Come in and ask us to show you harmonizing color suggestions.

Greenville Milling Co.

GREENVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Hanna's Green Seal "The Made-to-Wear Paint"

If you expect to do any painting, you are interested—you should be—in the quality of the paint to be used.

In any given job of painting, labor represents practically two-thirds, material one-third the cost.

It stands to reason that with so much expense in labor, the enduring quality of the paint is all important.

Why have the painting done unless the protection and durability of the job is sought?

How is one to determine the true value and obtain paint that may be depended upon for durability?

HANNA'S GREEN SEAL PAINT IS NOT A SECRET. This paint has the printed formula on every package.

It is this of any value to you? IT OUGHT TO BE.

G. M. DEXTER & CO. GREENVILLE, KY.

MUHLENBERG COUNTY SAVINGS BANK

Greenville, Ky.

Appreciating your past patronage we solicit all or part of your future Banking business.

THOS. E. SUMNER, Cashier.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

GREENVILLE, KENTUCKY

DIRECTORS—W. A. Wickliffe, W. G. Duncan, C. E. Martin, R. T. Martin, E. J. Puryear, C. M. Martin, Jno. T. Reynolds, Jr.

The standing and responsibility of the men who constitute our Board of Directors are a guarantee of careful, judicious management.

KITCHEN CABINETS AT ROARK'S.

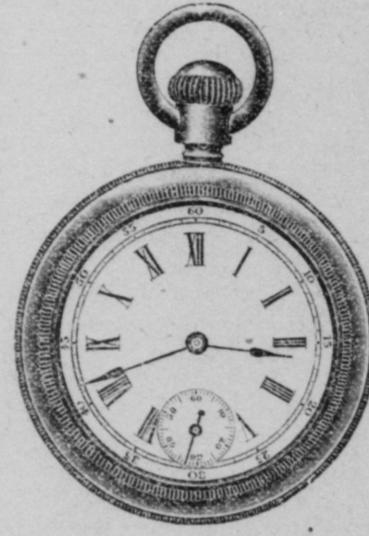
If you have not heard the Victor talking machines, call at Roark's. If you have heard them, call again and often; they never grow tiresome. Large library of records and all kinds of talking machine supplies.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES. GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Give us your job work.

Elmer McCracken Watchmaker and Jeweler



I am opening a first-class repair shop, complete modern equipment, in Roark's furniture store, and solicit the patronage of the public in Watch, Clock and Jewelry repairs. Work given prompt and careful attention, and best materials used.

Also repair Guns, Revolvers, Typewriters, etc. All work guaranteed.

GIVE ME A TRIAL

When you want ENGRAVED VISITING CARDS, WEDDING INVITATIONS, STATIONERY

See The Record AGENTS FOR HARCOURT & CO. Louisville, Ky. MANUFACTURING ENGRAVERS Prices Quite as Reasonable as Consistent with Quality.

FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS GUARANTEED TO SATISFY CUSTOMERS FROM THE ORIGINAL CABBAGE PLANT GROWERS.

Established 1868. Paid in Capital Stock \$30,000.00. We grow the first frost proof plants in the world. Now have over twenty thousand satisfied customers. We have grown and sold more cabbage plants than all other persons in the Southern States combined. Why? Because our plants must live or we send your money back. Order now! It is time to get these plants in your section to get extra early cabbage, and they are the ones that sell for the most money. We sow three tons of Cabbage Seed per season. Also grow full line of Fruit trees and ornamentals. Write for free catalog of frost-proof plants of the best varieties, containing valuable information about fruit and vegetable growing. Prices on Cabbage Plants—In lots of 100 at \$1.00; 500 at \$4.00; 1,000 at \$7.00; 2,000 at \$12.00; 5,000 at \$25.00; 10,000 at \$45.00; 20,000 at \$85.00. Our special express rate on plants is very low. Wm. C. Geraty Co., Box 373, Youngs Island, S. C.

CORTRIGHT METAL SHINGLES ARE USED EVERYWHERE

Easily laid—can be laid right over wood shingles if necessary—Fireproof—50-year life—Last as long as the building and never need repair. For further detailed information apply to G. M. DEXTER & CO. Greenville, Ky.

Makes the most nutritious food and the most dainty and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

No fussing or fretting over the biscuit-making. Royal is the aid to many a cook's success.

Royal Cook Book—800 Receipts—Free. Send Name and Address.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

I. C. R. R. LOCAL TIME CARD.

NORTH BOUND.	
No. 102 Louisville Express	11:25 a.m.
102 Cincinnati Express	1:54 p.m.
104 Louisville Limited	4:08 a.m.
106 Central City accom.	7:15 p.m.
SOUTH BOUND.	
No. 103 Paducah and Cairo accom.	5:15 a.m.
121 Fulton Accommodation	12:40 p.m.
101 New Orleans Special	3:40 p.m.
105 N. O. Spec. (Louisville passenger only)	1:30 a.m.
June 5, 1910. W. G. CRAWFORD, ART.	

Local Mention.



HE IS RISEN.

Sweet the chimes the bells are ringing,
Sweet the carol the angels singing:
"Risen is our Lord most glorious,
Over sin and death victorious."

He is risen—tell the story
Wafted from his throne of glory:
From the bonds of death set free—
O, grave, where is thy victory?
Angels, strike your harps of glory;
Waft, ye winds, the joyful story
While with happy voice we sing,
Praises to our risen King.

Sunday is Easter.

Let Mc fix your clock.

Look out for a cold snap about Easter.

Fiscal court was in session first of week.

Give Joe Morgan your laundry.

Spring term of circuit court will start Monday.

Rains have hampered trade somewhat this week.

Mr. Arthur Howard is taking the school census.

After Easter we may expect some settled weather.

"Unceasing," a new drink, at Taylor & Poole's drug store.

No matter what the weather, the woman with a new filmy outfit will feel comfortable Easter.

There will be a series of revival services begun at the Cumberland Presbyterian church next Sunday.

J. E. Coombs & Co. buy beef hides. Highest cash price.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hallinan, Jr., have a fine girl at their home, born to them last Thursday.

Mr. John H. Martin is operating a freight transfer to and from the depot, and will at once add vehicles for passengers.

If you want that dead watch or clock put to work, let Mc have it and he will put it to running.

Prof. McHenry Rhoades, of Owensboro, was here Monday, renewing old acquaintances and attending to business matters.

Needles for all sewing machines at Roark's.

Dr. Henderson, pastor, closed the series of services Sunday that have been in progress at his church for two weeks. There were three additions to the church and considerable interest aroused.

Hot drinks of all sorts now at Hale's fountain.

Mr. C. J. Rice, who is a member of the civil engineering corps of the I. C. railroad, and who has been spending the winter at work on track improvements in Mississippi and Louisiana, was here a day or two the first of the week on a visit to home folks and friends.

See Coombs & Co. before you sell your beef hides.

Carroll Johnson, colored, died at his home in the west end last Thursday morning, after an illness of some months from consumption. Funeral services were held at the A. M. E. Zion church, Friday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Gordon, of Morton's Gap, and interment followed in Fairmount cemetery.

Have Barkley Bros. repair your flues, and prevent a fire loss.

Dr. and Mrs. E. R. Yost have the sympathy of friends in the loss of their baby girl, which died last Thursday night, after living only a few hours. Burial was in Evergreen cemetery Friday afternoon, services being conducted at the graveside by Dr. Henderson. The condition of the mother is highly encouraging.

Caladium bulbs for sale by Mrs. Jennie E. Roark at 10 cents each.

The Sunday school Easter program will be given at the regular Sunday school hour 9:45, at the Methodist church. Come at that hour if you desire to see and hear the children. There will be preaching at 11 o'clock, but the evening service is called off in interest of the revival at Cumberland church.

For pure drugs, etc., call on Taylor & Poole, druggists.

The Greenville Milling Co. has just received a complete stock of artistic mantel and hearth tiling, in various colors and shades, and solicits an inspection of the line, which is superior to anything that has been seen here, except in the expensive imported ware. This is domestic, but compares with the offerings of any foreign maker.

Telephone No 5 and your laundry will be called for and delivered.

An event is bright or sad, sweet or bitter, deadly or life giving, according to the quality of the soul which meets it. Every event is charged with germs of heroism—but only to the hero. Jesus Christ met on the road a group of children, an adulterous woman and a Samaritan woman, and each time humanity rose to the grandeur of God.

Roark's furniture polish is somewhat better than the rest, and is sold considerably cheaper, and with the broadest guarantee—money back if not better than any you ever used.

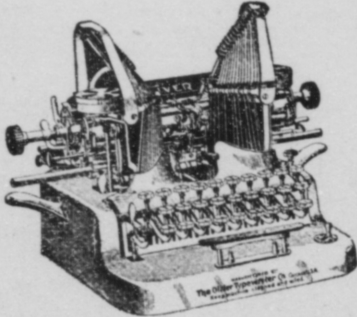
Kentuckians Always Stand Together.

Kentuckians, at home or abroad, believe in our "United we stand divided we fall," and this is exemplified in the following press telegram, sent out the first of the week from Durant, Okla., and will interest our readers, as both parties are known here, Dr. Short being especially well known and having many relatives in this and McLean counties:

"Dr. W. G. Short, of this city, is the latest Kentuckian to attain political honors in the new State of Oklahoma, where sons of the Blue-grass country have been unusually favored in the past few years. Dr. Short, who is a native of McLean county, Ky., and who came to Oklahoma from Uniontown, in Union county, Ky., in 1903, has just been commissioned State Drug Inspector by Gov. Lee Cruce, who is also a Kentuckian, he being a native of Marion, county seat of Crittenden county."

Central City Loses in Census.

The census bureau Tuesday gave out a list of many Kentucky towns and cities, showing the population as returned. There were many surprises, all along lines showing less people than claimed, and Central City's showing of 2545 is a loss of some 500 on its showing of two or three years ago. The population of Greenville was not announced, but is about 1600 it is thought, which is a gain of something over 50 per cent. Central City gained almost 100 per cent. in the last decade.



Ribbons for all typewriters, legal document and manuscript covers, manifold and other papers, legal blanks, carbon papers in all colors, and general office supplies at this office.

Sentence Sermons.

The wisdom of Maurice Maeterlinck: The words we utter would have no meaning, except for the silence in which they float.

Nothing happens to us that is not of the same nature as ourselves. We over-emphasize death. If thirty years of felicity end in an accidental death, all those thirty years seem to us lost in the one somber hour.

There is no inevitable tragedy. The sole way to thwart destiny is to do just the contrary to the evil it would have us do.

It often happens that the misfortune of a wise man resembles that of any other man, but his good fortune never is anything like the good fortune of a fool.

There is vastly more unknown country in the land of happiness than in the land of sorrow.

There is nothing more just than joy, nothing which takes on more perfectly the form of our soul.

The angel of grief speaks all languages and knows how to use all words, but the angel of joy never opens her lips except to speak of a joy which even a savage can understand.

Sorrow is old as the world, and well understood; but joy we might say is still in its swaddling clothes.

Ordinarily it is not joy you lack, but the knowledge of what joy is. I know that I am happier today than yesterday, because I have come today to know that I have no more need of good fortune events, of any kind to deliver my soul, to give poise to my thought, to clear the atmosphere of my heart.

It takes vastly more courage to be happy than to be unhappy.

As we approach truth, it recedes; as we admire wonder at truth it approaches.

Our past depends entirely upon our present, and changes perpetually with it.

The past continually takes the form of vases into which the thought of today is poured.

Sewing machine needles of all kinds, oil, bands, etc., at Roark's.

Fresh, smoked and salted meats of all kinds at J. E. Coombs & Co's market.

DR. C. FORREST BOGGESS

Died in Louisville Sunday at Noon, of Typhoid Fever.

Muhlenberg Boy Becomes Leading Louisville Dentist.

Was Active in the Development of State's Metropolis.

Dr. C. Forrest Bogges, son of the late Rumsey Bogges, and member of a large and prominent family in this county, succumbed to an attack of typhoid fever in Louisville last Sunday. For some time he had been in failing health, and his condition was noticed by his friends when he was here a few weeks ago on a visit to his old home and friends. Dr. Bogges was a man of strong character, and had made an enviable position for himself in his adopted city, where he was identified with many important movements. His efforts were crowned with success, and he had made many fortunate investments, accumulating a comfortable fortune, being a large holder of real estate in the city and in Jefferson county. The Louisville Times of Monday, in commenting on his death, said:

"After a three-weeks' illness of typhoid fever, Dr. C. Forrest Bogges, one of the best known dentists in Louisville and a large real estate owner died at noon Sunday at the Deaconess Hospital. He had been in declining health for several months but was not compelled to take his bed until three weeks ago. The funeral services will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon from the Crescent Hill Christian church, with interment in Cave Hill cemetery.

Dr. Bogges was born at Greenville, Ky. 1866. He graduated from the Louisville Dental College nineteen years ago, and since that time had practiced in Louisville. He held many valuable pieces of real estate in Jefferson county, and was an active member of the Commercial Club. He was a member of the Crescent Hill Christian church. The body was removed to the home of his stepdaughter, Mrs. Mary McQuiston, 1112 Forest Court, where he made his home.

He is survived by his wife, formerly Mrs. Anna Degarmo; his mother, Mrs. Eliza Bogges, of Greenville, Ky.; four brothers, John Bogges, a merchant, of Demopolis, Ala.; and Howard, Milton and Finis Bogges, all farmers of Muhlenberg county, Ky.; two stepdaughters, Mrs. McQuiston and Mrs. Vernon Smith, of Louisville; three sisters, of Greenville, Ky.; and his cousin, Dr. W. F. Bogges, of this city."

The girl who has no new outfit for Easter will not be especially grieved if the weather is sloppy next Sunday.

Marshal Pittman is getting busy with tax collections, and as the penalty goes on all unpaid receipts June 1, you had better see him if he fails to get you.

Mrs. Jennie Christian Dies in Owensboro. Well Known Here.

Mrs. Jennie Christian died in Owensboro last Thursday morning and was buried there Friday. She was well known here, where she made visits to her children and other relatives, and was a woman of charming traits, being loved by all who knew her. Her husband died about ten years ago, but she was survived by seven children; D. W. Christian and Mrs. H. N. Howerton, of this city, Mrs. R. T. Miller, Mrs. C. A. Brown and Misses Jennie and Nettie Christian, of Owensboro, and Mr. Albert Christian, of Memphis.

All telephone orders promptly filled. Taylor & Poole, druggists.

DeWitt-Rothrock Wedding.

Mr. Allie C. DeWitt, of this city, and Miss Bettie Rothrock, of South Carrollton, were married at the home of the bride's mother last Monday night, just a few friends being in attendance. The bride is an attractive young woman, and has many friends and admirers. The groom is the manager of the Central City Ice Co., and they will live in Muhlenberg's metropolis.

There has been practically no change in the condition of Mr. Jesse Wallace, who is very low, but is holding his own as well as could be expected.

Save your home by having your flues repaired. Barkley Bros. do this work in best manner.

Mr. T. B. Pannell is improving nicely, and it is hoped he will soon be out again. He is suffering from rheumatism still, but other conditions are much more favorable.

Secures Help for Lincoln Institute.

Kirke Smith, of Lebanon, was here this week soliciting funds for the new Lincoln Institute, devoted to the education of colored people, and was successful to a very gratifying degree, the white people responding liberally in donations. The new location of the school is in Shelby county, where some 450 acres of fine land have been secured, and contracts have been let for eight buildings, costing \$100,000. Farming will be carried on extensively, mechanical courses will be taught, and the general education of the colored race will be conducted under the most favorable conditions and surroundings.

House and Land for Rent.



The Captain Roark property, 7 room house, stable, fine water, several acres of land, ready for cultivation located just outside of town, on two streets, will be rented reasonably. Fine location, desirable home. Apply to Orien L. Roark, Greenville, Ky.

See Miss Lena Arnold for bulbs of all sorts.

SATURDAY BARGAINS AT BRIZENDINE'S

I CAN CORN
I CAN PEAS
I CAN HOMINY
I CAN BEANS

All For 25c.

This is all high-grade can goods, and you will be more than pleased with the offer. All you got to do is to come after them.



Subscribe for The Record Only 50c.

Two records in one

Some one in your home prefers vocal music. You'd rather have instrumental. You can both be suited with a Victor Double-faced Record.

Two records in one almost at the price of one—10-inch, 75 cents; 12-inch, \$1.25.

ROARK

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

On next Sunday afternoon the subject for the meeting will be "The Crucifixion and Burial of Christ." All men and boys are very cordially invited to be present. There are only two more of these meetings in this course. You may look for a fine speaker on Sunday afternoon to handle this important subject. Do not fail to attend these last two meetings.

On last Monday evening the board of directors met to discuss plans for the financial campaign. An elegant luncheon was served by the Ladies' Auxiliary which was enjoyed and appreciated by all present. At the business session two teams were selected to compete in raising the funds. Mr. J. A. Gilman and Mr. T. N. Belcher were the captains. Very effective work was done by the teams and the captains proved to be excellent generals. The campaign was very successful as far as carried, but because of some men wanting time to consider and some being out of town the amount required to carry on the work this year is not quit raised yet, but will be undoubtedly as soon as the remainder of the subscriptions are secured.

CITY ORDINANCES.

An ordinance closing and vacating a portion of Hopkinsville street at its intersection with Wing Alley and at the North-east corner thereof.

The City Council of the city of Greenville do ordain as follows:

That whereas, there is a portion of Hopkinsville Street in the City of Greenville at its intersection with Wing Alley in said city, and at the North east corner of said intersection and which portion of said street is particularly bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, corner to Mrs. Eunice Jones, this being the South-west corner of lot No. 41 in the plat of the City of Greenville; running thence S. 10 30 E. 43 ft. with the East line of Wing Alley to a stake at the junction of Wing Alley and Hopkinsville street; thence N. 54 30 E. 88 ft. with the line of Hopkinsville street to a stake; thence N. 61 45 E. with the line of Hopkinsville street to a stake in Mrs. Jones' line; thence S. 77 30 W. 106 ft. to the beginning, containing 1779 square ft., more or less, which said portion is no longer used nor occupied by the City of Greenville as a part of any street, alley or passway, nor can same be used as a part of either Hopkinsville street or Wing Alley by said city, nor for any purpose whatever, therefore from and after the passage and publication of this ordinance said parcel of land above described shall be closed and vacated as a part of the streets and alleys of the City of Greenville and closed and vacated for any other purpose whatever.

2. That for and in consideration of the agreement by Mrs. Eunice Jones to improve said parcel of ground by building a residence thereon and build suitable sidewalks in front of said property the Mayor and Councilmen are hereby authorized, directed and empowered to convey unto her the title of the City of Greenville to said parcel of ground.

Adopted April 3, 1911.

J. W. LAM, Mayor,
ORIENT L. ROARK, Clerk.

A Bissell carpet sweeper will last longer than 40 corn brooms, costing from \$12 to \$15; the sweepers cost \$3 to \$5.75. See them at Roark's, and have other advantages than the money-saving features explained.

Catching Cold.

Coryza is an inflammation of the mucus membrane lining the cavities of the nasal passages, and may be either of the acute or chronic variety. In its acute form it is generally called "a cold in the head." The reason for this is that, given certain conditions of the system which tend to inflamed mucous membrane, the acute attack can very often be traced to exposure to cold, drafts, or damp. It can, perhaps, just as often be traced to heat, dust and stuffiness; but what ever may be the final touch, it is certain that the victim of the coryza was in a condition in which his powers of resistance were reduced, or he could not have "caught cold."

It is of great importance that those people who spend many months of the year traveling from one attack of coryza to another should learn just where to place the blame for their trouble. It is a pity to get into the habit of blaming every open door or window, or dreading every unexpected breath of air, because this only leads to the course of life most to be avoided. If a person finds himself with the "catching cold" habit increasing winter by winter, depend upon it there is something wrong, and that something is not fresh air, because that is the very thing he, of all people, most needs. In such a case the daily habit should be carefully overhauled. Does the sufferer overeat, and especially does he take too much animal food and too little exercise? This mistake is at the root of the coryza habit in many cases. It is simply the sign of rebellion on the part of the overloaded system. Often the trouble may be traced to too much heavy clothing, to rooms kept too warm, and to an atmosphere dried up with steam heat and not ventilation. People who sleep in shut-up, stuffy bedrooms ought to live in a state of grateful surprise if they do not have constant colds.

The change that can be produced in the human constitution in this respect by a continuous course of common sense applied to daily life is almost like miracle-working. But the course must be begun to-day and kept up at least three hundred and sixty-five days in the year. The cold-catcher must pay minute attention to the digestive process, and is probably better off to eat meat not more than once a day at the most. His bedroom window must stay open winter and summer—not two inches, but all the way open. He must accustom himself to cold water bathing. This does not necessarily mean ice water bathing. A bath thermometer is a cheap purchase, and sixty five degrees is cold enough for most persons.

Deep, slow breathing, with the mouth closed, should be constantly practised, and never more faithfully than at the moment when a cold seems to be in the act of getting itself "caught."

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Eggs for sale—R. C. R. I. Reds, two pens, DeGraff and Tompkins, strains, 75c. and \$1 per setting. S. J. Landis, Greenville, Ky.

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The money to build sanitary school houses is, however, by greater concerted action, greater cooperation which can be secured only by the entire acting as a unit. While many school districts in the wealthier counties may have the necessary amount by taxation, the vast majority of our school districts are unable to pay in one or two years the money required to build satisfactory school houses. If the counties would act as units, they could borrow the money by the issue of long time bonds at moderate rates of interest, and would in such case pay for years lower interest rates on the \$100 of taxable property. The children as beneficiaries would pay a large part of the bonds when as men and women they would bring into use the training they received through this expenditure.

In many localities several districts would consolidate and provide vehicles for sending the children to and from school. Around these modern school houses, the people would build their future homes as the land holdings are subdivided and thus escape much of the loneliness and isolation which exist in a depressing and deteriorating influence on country life. Manifold delights in social intercourse and the children take in inspiration and encouragement from the beautiful display they make when congregated in large numbers around a clean, wholesome, well-kept school house and playground. Academic instruction and more or less technical training in the various vocation of country life would bring increased happiness into their lives and be productive of thrift and success in their daily trials.

We can conceive of no effort so full of gratification, pleasure and profit as the building of these school houses. Concede that to do this involves increased labor; and possibly greater self-sacrifice, can any struggle be too severe or any sacrifice too irksome if our children can be protected in their tender years against exposure to diseases which may cripple their energies during life if it does not consign many to untimely graves? Not only is health at stake, but education as well, for no teacher, however efficient and industrious, can make satisfactory progress with children enfeebled by bad air, by diseases germs and by the many ills caused by neglect of sanitary laws.

With the hope that we may awaken renewed interest in the great educational work of our State and especially that we may appeal to our country people to put into actual practice the views herebefore set out, we condense them into the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we most earnestly ask and petition the next General Assembly of our beloved Commonwealth to enact a law authorizing the counties to issue bonds for building school houses. The bonds to be placed in the hands of the County Boards of Education or a special commission, as the General Assembly may designate, who shall sell same and apply proceeds to the buying of suitable sites, to the building of school houses and equipment and for no other purpose.

Resolved, That in our judgment all money raised under existing laws and available for school purposes are need-

the cleaner and demand of educator would secure needed reforms in Kentucky.

It was the opinion of the Conference that "So far as the country boy and girl in the South are concerned, it is the duty of the State and it is for the best interests of the State, to make the country school fit the country life; to cause this school not only to encourage the boy and girl to love country life, but to give to them the ability and desire to improve it. If we can show the boy how to make twice as much money on a plot of land as his father has made, he is going to become interested in farm work. If we can show him the difference between the cow that does not give enough milk to support herself, and one that not only supports herself, but helps to support the boy, he is going to become interested in good dairy cows. Likewise we can interest the girls in house gardening, in poultry raising, in small fruits, in the dozen and one things they can do so well, and the doing of which will interest them and bring money into their hands. It is the business of the State through the



HON. W. M. HAYS.
Assistant Secretary United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

schools to organize life, or, as an chart has recently so well said, "To chart the avenues of serviceability that all our young people may make the best possible social investment of their lives."

The first address on the report of the committee was made by Governor Augustus E. Willson, following the reading of the report and the resolutions. Governor Willson made a rousing speech, prefacing his talk by saying that "for thirty years, in season and out of season, I have been traveling up and down this great state preaching the doctrine of good roads and good schools. The two are bound to come together."

He urged co-operation, saying that here is no limit to the good that can be accomplished by 2,200,000 people working together for the advancement of the state.

"Think of the kind of schools we have in Kentucky. They are a disgrace to the decent children that have to attend them and a disgrace to the state. This is my home town and home county, and I want to say to Jefferson county, 'Clean up your own corner of the vineyard first, and then see how you can aid your neighbors.'"

At the luncheon in the Seelbach restaurant, which was given by the Commercial club in honor of the delegates and guests of the convention



H. H. CHERRY.
President Western Kentucky State Normal School, Bowling Green, Ky.

Governor Willson, in the course of an especially happy little address, spoke of his own early school training, and referred to the fact that when he studied "geography" he never knew what an engrossing study it might be made. "Were I to teach geography today," said Governor Willson, "I should begin with the schoolhouse which the children attend. From that I should take them to the nearest town, then back to the farm, then another tour over their own state. They would learn the practical meaning of geography—and it would lead back to the farm."

A resolution, heartily adopted by the State Federation of Women's Clubs, pledging the unqualified support of the clubs of the state to the work of the Kentucky Statewide Rural School Conference, was read and a resolution of thanks for the support offered was adopted by the conference.

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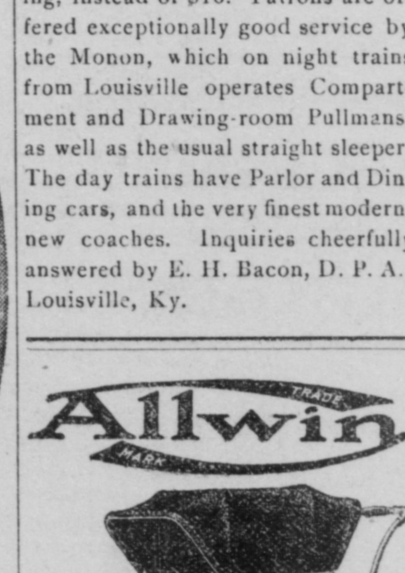
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At the luncheon in the Seelbach restaurant, which was given by the Commercial club in honor of the delegates and guests of the convention



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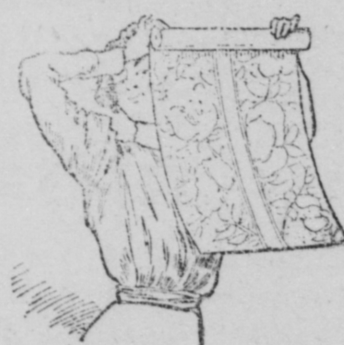
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APRIL 1, 1910

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